THE COLUMBIAN.

UMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 8
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIII, NO. 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
Three inches	4.00	6.00	7.00	12.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	18.00
Half column	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

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Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

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President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson d. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert E. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Sarve or—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart.
A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Dustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—R. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—W. Peacock, President, J. R. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Dustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.
REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.
THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on rock street east of Iron.
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Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

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VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

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J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR. Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
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Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
aprl19,1878.

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The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

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Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
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Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
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Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,675,000

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March 28,'77—y

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oct. 26, '77-1y.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

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Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Jan. 10, '79-tf

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Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

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of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
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aug 3, '77-4m

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RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

Poetical.

GETTING UP.

Have you brought my boots, Jemima? Leave them at my chamber door.
Does the water boil, Jemima? Place it also on the floor.
Eight o'clock already, is it? How's the weather: pretty fine?
Eight is tolerably early; I can get away by nine.
Still I feel a little sleepy, though I came to bed at one.
Put the bacon on, Jemima; see the eggs are nicely done!
I'll be down in twenty minutes—or, if possible in less—
I shall not be long, Jemima, when I once begin to dress.
She is gone, the brisk Jemima; she is gone, and little thinks
How the sluggard yearns to capture yet another forty winks.
Since the bard is human only—not an early village cock—
Why should he salute the morning at the hour of eight o'clock?
Stifled by the voice of Duty; Prudence, pry-thee cease to chide;
While I turn me softly, gently, round upon my other side.
Sleep, resume thy downy empire; reassert thy sable reign!
Morpheus why desert a fellow? Bring those poppies here again?

* * * * *

What's the matter now, Jemima. Nine o'clock? It cannot be!
Hast prepared the eggs, the bacon, and the matutinal tea?
Take away the jug, Jemima. Go, replenish it anon;
Since the charm of its caloric must be nearly gone.
She has left me. Let me linger till she reappears again.
Let my lazy thoughts meander in a free and easy vein.
After Sleep's profounder solace, nought refreshes like the doze.
Should I tumble off, no matter: she will wake me I suppose.

* * * * *

Bless me, is it you, Jemima? Mercy on us, what a knock!
Can it be—I can't believe it—actually ten o'clock?
I will out of bed and shave me. Fetch me warmer water up!
Let the tea be strong, Jemima. I shall only drink a cup.
Stop a minute! I remember some appointment, by the way.
'Twould have brought me mints of money; 'twas for ten o'clock to-day.
Let me drown my disappointment, Slumber, in thy seventh heaven!
You may go away, Jemima. Come and call me at eleven!

—*Fun.*

Select Story.

LOST ON THE MOORS.

BY MARY E. MOFFAT.

A wide stretch of breezy moorland, covered with purple heather, a sky whose radiant sunset tints were fast fading into neutral grays. Far in the distance some slowly rising smoke spirals told of warmth and shelter. It was a grateful sight to the eyes of a young man who had lost his way among the seemingly interminable solitudes, broken only by the sound of a startled rabbit, or whirling of a frightened partridge.

Shouldering his game bag he at once turned his steps toward the dusky harbinger of home comfort.

As he reached the modest cottage he paused almost unconsciously, and looked in upon the family group just gathered around the table for their evening meal. Then he passed on and gave a brisk rap at the half open door.

It was answered by a young girl. Doffing his cap, the stranger said:

'I am alone, and have lost my way among the moors. Can you give me the wherewithal to break my fast and after that a direct hint homeward?'

'Come in, sir,' said the farmer, who had followed Marion to the door. 'You are welcome to aught we have. Eat and drink first then it will be time enough to think of leaving. Haste, Marion, and a chair for the youth, and bring hot porridge.'

As Marion obeyed, Louis DeMornay's eyes followed her with a look of wonder lurking in their dark but brilliant depths. How had such a pure white lilly blossomed from such a rugged stem, with a skin so satiny soft that the blue veins upon the temples could be traced beneath it, and eyes so large and clear in their unclouded blue that one could easily imagine them tinted from the sky itself as they looked out from waving masses of sun-bright hair, fastened only by the modest knot of blue ribbons.

Louis DeMornay was a young Cuban who had but lately fallen heir to large estates, both in England and upon the continent. One of these was a fine hunting seat in Scotland, in which he was spending the autumn months; and being of a romantic temperament it was a great pleasure to him to sally out without his gamekeeper, and to make his way over the country alone. This was the first time he had become bewildered as to location, and with the enthusiasm of his tropical Southern nature, he added a silent but earnest thanksgiving to the old cottager's blessing over the food they were about to partake; for it was to him like the hand of fate that he had been led to the home which enshrined such a maiden.

Never, in his wanderings over land or sea, had his eyes rested on one so beautiful, and like some blossom which remains folded in its calyx for years, and then burst at once into gorgeous love-compelling beauty, so did his heart open to receive into it Marion's image.

She could not but feel the influence of his magnetic glances; and a color stole softly up into her cheeks, and the blue eyes scarcely dared lift themselves from out the ambush of the fringed lids as she listened to his conversation with her father. Why did her heart flutter so with pleasure when he accepted an invitation to remain until the morrow? She was glad to seek the solitude of her room to question and chide herself What had this fiery-eyed stranger to do with her simple cottage life? Yet the memory of those burning eyes would come back and thrill her very soul with their sweetness.

All unwitting of the true attraction, farmer McGregor responded to the young man's expressed desire to try his hand at the birds upon the surrounding moors for a few days by a cordial invitation to him to remain as guest.

In his sturdy pride, it never entered his mind that child of his would think of lifting her eyes to that dark stranger, who, though to his knowledge a man of rank and consequence; was not at all to his taste in looks, with such midnight-dark hair and eyes, and a complexion like a Spaniard; though he well liked to talk with him and listen to his stories of other lands and climes.

So it came upon him like a shock, when, after the stranger's stay had lengthened into weeks, he sought him one morning and told him the real attraction. It was his pearl—his white lilly—it was Marion.

The old man's lips opened at first for a burst of anger; but he was his guest. He had eaten of his salt. So he, with an effort controlled himself and answered quietly, but with a firmness which augured ill for the lover's suit.

'My daughter must marry in her own station when the time comes. She's o'er young yet to make her choice. You do us honor, sir, by your proposal; but the time will come when you will thank me for seeing the folly of such an unseemingly union.'

'Sir, she shall be cherished as she deserves to be, if you will only give her to me. The DeMornays were never known to be aught but a knightly, chivalrous race. Think again, I beg you. I love your daughter so truly that it can but be that she returns it.

Such a fire could not burn without creating at least a shadowy flame.'

'Have you not spoken to Marion yourself?'

'It is the custom of my country to speak first with the father,' and the young man raised his head proudly to meet the old farmer's questioning look. 'I have sought you first?'

'That is well. I should ill like to have my girl unhappy. I wish you well, sir, and success in all else you undertake.'

'The wish, without the gift I seek, will be but little good. You take the spring out of my life, and then hope that machinery will work.'

There was a bitter ring in his voice as he spoke, but Duncan McGregor was unmoved, Marion was his one little wee lamb, and no stranger should claim her unless it were a youth after his own heart.

True to his code of honor, Louis departed without telling Marion of his feelings, although he did not intend to give her up.

After he had gone Marion drooped. She made a brave effort to keep up, but it was to no purpose. The light died out of her eyes, and the soft bloom left her cheek. Her father noticed the change and taxed her with it.

'I hope it's not moping you are after that dark stranger, Marion. He's nae bad attractive to my way of thinking. He'll not be back, either, for he got more from me than he looked for.'

'Oh, father, tell me, what do you mean?'

The blue eyes looked unnaturally bright as they gazed up into the old man's stern face.

'I mean that what I told him is true, and the sooner you put thoughts of him out of your mind the better for peace. No lad from foreign parts with such a blackamoor face can marry my snow-white lass.'

A sudden joy kindled the pale face and looked out of the wide eyes.

'Oh, father, did he ask you for me? Then heaven be praised! I read his looks and acts aright. Oh,' said she, sinking down upon her knees and catching her father's horney hand and kissing it, 'I had lost my faith in human nature, and you have it back. *Bless you for it!* Oh, father, if that face could tell a false story, then the angels themselves would be untrue!'

'Calm yourself, Marion,' interrupted her father, sternly. 'Did you not hear me? It's all at an end. You cannot be his bride. It would be like the mating of a crow and a dove.'

'I care not, so he loves me,' murmured Marion, softly. 'Hear my vow,' she said, suddenly, and again she sank upon her knees and raised her pure, childlike, but resolute face to his. 'I will never marry Louis DeMornay without your consent; but *I will love him my life long, and die an old maid for his sake if I cannot be his wife.*'

It was too late to check her. The vow was taken, and would be kept. The strict old father himself would not have dared to ask her to break it.

Matters went on about the same at the farm. Several years passed by, during which Louis was constantly changing his location, as indeed it was necessary for him to do to give personal supervision to his various estates.

During this period of unmitigated prosperity to the wealthy young landowner, farmer McGregor had been g

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, FEB. 21, 1879.

PROSECUTIONS FOR SPITE.

Courts are instituted for the administration of Justice, the protection of the innocent, and the punishment of the guilty. The statutes of this State fully describe the acts which are punishable as crimes. The design of these laws was the protection of society by preventing the commission of crimes, and not simply to gratify the animosity of individuals. It not unfrequently happens that prosecutions are started for the gratification of personal spite, rather than from a desire to vindicate the law. It is not disputed that any person has the legal right to prosecute when he can show sufficient grounds for a binding over. The law does not inquire into the motive. But it could be generally understood that the accomplishment of the object is not always certain, it is probable that the number of this kind of actions would be greatly diminished. There have been many instances in our Court where two parties, having had a sparring exercise resulting in bloody noses, have had each other indicted for assault and battery. After putting the County to a large amount of costs, the parties succeed in convicting each other, and a fine and costs follow, and the fact that the other fellow is in the same fix is but poor satisfaction. In the beginning, perhaps both were equally to blame, neither was badly hurt, and yet to gratify their personal spite the prosecutions were instituted, a large bill of costs made, and neither one benefited by the result. We do not justify the punching of mens' heads, but under such circumstances as the above, experience should teach that an amicable settlement is far better than resorting to the Criminal Courts.

There are other instances where indictments have been found, and the County put to large expense, in which on the trial, the Court has instructed the jury that the crime charged in the indictment was not sustained by the evidence and therefore no conviction could be had.

Society must be protected, and therefore it is necessary that criminals should be punished even if the cost be great. The safety of the people is far more important than money, but in cases where society at large is not injured, when the parties are both blameable, and when the motive for the prosecution is personal enmity, people should be slow about bringing such cases to Court. Much valuable time is wasted by Grand Juries in hearing such cases, and if a true bill is found, by the Court and jurors in trying them, and all this expense is borne by the county. The result is frequently unfavorable to the prosecutor, and no one is benefited. While it is the duty of every good citizen to see that crime shall not go unpunished, no good citizen will put upon the tax payers the expense of a prosecution which is intended simply for the gratification of his own malice, and which is of no interest or benefit to the public.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

We clip the following from the *Gazette & Bulletin*:

"Rev. Reuben E. Wilson, pastor of the M. E church at Mifflintown, has just been suspended from the ministry. Some ugly rumors prevailed but recently about his having been picked up by the police at Harrisburg, and obscene literature being found on his person. Charges were soon after preferred to the presiding elder of the district against him, who appointed a committee, and one, it is said, of Mr. Wilson's own selection, to pass upon the charges. Rev. J. W. Olewine acted as counsel for complainants, and Rev. G. D. Pennypacker and J. S. McMurray for Mr. Wilson. The investigation was thorough and exhaustive, and the verdict as above stated. The judgment thus rendered against him is subject to review at the conference next month."

Reuben used to preach in this county, but was noted more for his vile abuse of Democrats than for piety. We are told that Reuben of old not only refused to follow Moses into the land of Canaan, but had adulterous connection with Bilhah. The modern Reuben likewise seems to have abandoned the route to "the happy land of Canaan" and if he has not actually encountered a "Bilhah" he seems to be in a fair way to do so. During the war he actually boiled over with "loilty" and venom towards Democrats, but then it was always at a safe distance from gunpowder. Like ancient Reuben "the distant distress of his brethren could not move him; he lingered among his sheepfolds, and preferred the shepherd's pipe and the bleating of the flocks to the clamor of the trumpet and the turmoil of battle."

The Catawissa *Item* complains about the distribution of the Sheriff's advertising. In this county it is conceded that attorneys have the right to direct in what papers their writs shall be advertised, and if they see fit to name the *Republican* and COLUMBIAN because either one of them has a larger circulation than all the other papers together, it is no cause of complaint, unless it can be shown that some one else besides the little newspapers that need public patronage to keep them alive, is injured. The object of advertising sheriff's sales is to give notice to parties interested, and to secure outside bidders if possible, and this is best accomplished by using the mediums having the widest circulation. The law requires the advertisements to go in two papers, but the plan of the *Item* is to have them go in *all* the papers, for the same price that two papers now receive; that is, that the papers read by most everybody shall divide with those having a few readers only. Notwithstanding Sheriff Weaver's action in Northumberland county, we doubt whether the sheriff can collect any more for advertising than the amount charged by *two* papers, be it large or small.

As to the "outrageously extravagant price" paid the COLUMBIAN for legal advertising, we have to say that our rates are much lower than those in many surrounding counties, and are considered *extravagant* only by those who would like the opportunity of making the same charges. If our rates are too high, why does Myers charge the same, for the legal advertising he gets? The larger the circulation of a paper, the higher its advertising rates; so half the amount charged by the COLUMBIAN might be considered "exorbitant" for the *Item*, with only about one-fifth of our circulation. We wish the *Item* success, but as its proposition to distribute legal advertising among the six papers of the county for the same price as now charged by two, can be carried out only by agreement of the printers, we certainly shall not consent to accept one-third of our price, and divide the balance among the other papers, so long as the COLUMBIAN is selected by officers and others as one of the two papers in which certain legal advertising is required to be inserted.

POOR HARTRANFT.

This late aspirant for the Presidency, has just vacated the Executive Chair, and the boys whom he had heretofore aided are now trying to place him where he can do the most good. The plea is that he is impecunious. Let us see. During the war he received the pay of a General with all the usual commutations, and every soldier knows that in the actual service there is no necessity or excuse for extravagance. For six years he was Auditor General of the State at a salary of about $5,000, a year, say $30,000 for the two terms, and besides had ample time to superintend his magnificent farm and blooded stock in Montgomery County. He was then twice elected Governor, and held that position for six years at an annual salary of $10,000, besides a magnificent residence and furniture, making $60,000, more. At the close of his term he was appointed Major General of the State Guard, a position he kept open for himself while Governor. He then roosted in Philadelphia, that Mecca of ringsters, and has been appointed and confirmed as Post Master of that City at a salary of $4500. But Col. McClure and other friends insist that he should be Philadelphia's next Sheriff, and the main argument is his alleged poverty. In the first place the people are not obliged to support political paupers forever. Again, if Hartranft, out of such large salaries, could not save something for himself, he is not a safe man to trust with the affairs of others. The fact is that he prostituted his official position to dabble in fancy stocks, and his losses, if any, are the result of that species of gambling. In proof of this we submit the following letter:—

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., March 9, 1870.

Dear Yerkes:—Buy as soon as possible 100 shares of Oil Creek & Allegheny Valley R. R. and then have my account, or rather have an extract made from my account so that I can see the exact loss I have sustained on Oil Creek. Let me have this as soon as you can conveniently. The Attorney General has given a decision against our settlement on Oil Creek which takes the starch right out. I don't know what to say about buying Oil Creek as a future investment. If you think well of it you may buy, I think the chances are that it will go up but as everything else is drooping, but little can be expected from Oil Creek. What do you think of Gold!

Yours &c.,
J. F. HARTRANFT.

As to his qualifications for Sheriff, he might do as a hangman, as his successful feat of hanging Mrs. Surratt shows.

WILD RICE.

As many of our citizens have subscribed money for the purpose of procuring and sowing wild rice in the Susquehanna, at or near this place for the purpose of protecting fish, and attracting wild fowls, the following suggestions from a correspondent of the *Patriot* may be of interest:

EDITOR PATRIOT: Although not a scientist I will try to answer the article on wild rice, written by Sportaman," in your issue of the 13th in which he asks, "Will wild fowl be attracted here by the wild rice instead of going to the northern lakes and feeding grounds in the early spring, to pair and breed as instinct and habit have led them to do annually?"

If "Sportsman" is a sportsman, he ought to know, from practical observation, that very few wild fowl (ducks in particular), arrive here in early spring, but do pass us about the month of April, and having no food to subsist upon when here, stop but to rest after a long flight for a few hours, then take the "wings of the morning," and fly away. But if we have wild rice in the river, they may be induced to remain some time, having something to subsist upon.

"Sportsman" again writes: "Will not wild fowl seek the open waters of the southern bays and rivers in winter, where food is plenty, instead of staying here on the ice-bound river?" Undoubtedly. It is not to be expected wild fowl will stay here in the winter where they cannot even get water let alone the rice. But wild fowl in their migratory flight will be induced to stay here during the fall months by the wild rice which they can subsist upon, while every fall within the last ten years they have passed us in large quantities. For further information in regard to the tendency wild rice has to stay wild fowl in their flight I would refer "Sportsman" to an article on "Wild Rice" in a late number of the *Forest and Stream*.

"Sportsman" asks: "Will not wild rice, the same as other rank vegetation rot in the summer and fall, and assist in spreading malaria?" I will say that wild rice is not a rank vegetation, it only grows on bottom suitable to it; but once so situated, grows strong and healthy with good roots, killing all filth holding vegetation that it can outgrow. As to its rotting in the summer, I would say it does not, like wheat, head in the summer, but in the latter part of September, and therefore, could hardly rot in summer.

Having answered some of "Sportsman's" problems to the best of my ability, I would ask him to throw aside his Waltonian prejudices and lend us a helping hand in the worthy object of planting wild rice.

We Want Education.

The members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry have much to learn and much to discuss and it will take a long time to bring farmers to a true knowledge of the different subjects that affect their interest in common with the interests of every other industry. We want to know how better to work our soils, fertilize and preserve our lands, and prepare the products of our farms for market. We want to know how better to adorn our houses, plant gardens and lawns, make orchards and vineyards, and render our homes attractive and happy. We want to know better how to educate our children, teach them science and sound morality, without sectarianism or fallacious superstitions. We want to know how better to judge men and to learn their motives, when designing demagogues attempt to use us for their selfish purpose. We want better to know how nations are governed, and how taxes are levied and collected. We want to know where all wealth comes from—who creates it and who hoards it. We want to know how monopolies originate—where they are created, and for whose benefit they are run. We want better to know the cheapest way which governments can be supported, whence comes the revenue, and who are the beneficiaries of the national treasury. All this and much more may be learned by association and discussion in our Granges, if we have the patience and energy to attend the meetings regularly, and each one to do his or her part in the grand work of education and elevation of the agricultural masses of this country.—*Farmer's Friend.*

IMPORTANT TO AUCTIONEERS.—Auditor General Schell has rendered his decision to the effect that auctioneers must pay a tax of three per cent on the gross amounts of their sales. This is an important matter and should not be overlooked by auctioneers as otherwise they may suffer much inconvenience and perhaps loss.

A LETTER TO THE VESTRY OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BELLEFONTE.

Gentlemen:—In obedience to the request of your Rector, I take great pleasure in stating to you through him, more fully the reasons upon which the Protest against dividing our diocese is based.

There may perhaps be other reasons than those here mentioned, which may suggest themselves to the minds of well-informed laymen. With due deference to the opinions of those who have signed the Memorial, and the reasons which they had for so doing, I beg leave to lay before you the following considerations upon which your signatures are asked to the Protest.

(1.) One of the chief reasons for division given by Dr. Hopkins in his printed letter to Bishop Howe in March 1877, is *this*: the increased revenues which would necessarily have to come from both the old diocese and the new, should division take place. The *old* would be increasingly taxed to make up for the loss of the new; and the *new* would of course be thrown entirely upon its own resources for the support of the Bishop, the Convention, and the missionary work. The principal point Dr. Hopkins discusses in his letter is "*the unvarying law of increase* both in the old diocese and in the new, in every case of sub-division."

But he might also have said that this law of increase is based upon a deeper and more universal law—*the law of necessity*; a new diocese being *obliged* to make provision for its own Bishop and Convention, and to sustain its own missionary enterprises. Where there is sufficient assurance, in the number and wealth of the parishes in a proposed new diocese, that the Church work will be carried on with increased efficiency, the formation of such diocese will undoubtedly be found a great benefit. But while sub-division works well up to a certain point, when it passes that point, it entails burdens which ought not to be laid on parishes. The question is: Has not Pennsylvania been sufficiently sub-divided until such time as, under the respective administrations of the present dioceses, the Church in this State becomes strong enough to warrant further division.

(2.) To prove that the erection of the Convocation of Williamsport into a separate diocese, would not strengthen the Church within its limits, unless the parishes are prepared to more than double their offerings let me refer you to the last report of the treasurer of the Board of Missions. There are in this Convocation, fifteen parishes and missionary stations, receiving aid from the Board of Diocesan Missions. The treasurer's report tells us that $1800.00 were appropriated for the support of these parishes and stations, and that only $789 28, were contributed for missions by the Convocation of Williamsport, so that we have received for the support of our missions during the past year, $1010.72 *more than we have paid into the treasury of the Board.*

To say nothing of *increasing* our missionary enterprises under the proposed new diocese, are our parishes in a condition to make up the deficit of $1010.72 *to keep the missionary work on its present footing?* What would be the benefit of more Episcopal supervision without more money to bestow upon our missionary work? Are we prepared to relinquish the liberal appropriation of the Board of Missions of the old diocese, and to raise the large amount within our own Convocation, which has hitherto come to us from without?

In the increase of Church membership and in the formation of new parishes is it not true that the support of the Missionaries is of more importance than the frequency of Episcopal visitations?

(3.) It is proposed to make the new Bishop, the Rector of Christ Church Williamsport. Of course he would need an assistant; and an assistant who would be acceptable to the parish and equal to the position, would be no ordinary man. Upon him would fall most of the Sunday work, as the diocese at large would be justly entitled to the Bishop's services on that day. It is but fair to suppose that a suitable clergyman to act as the Bishop's assistant and to do the work of the parish as it is now done, could not be had without a handsome salary—scarcely less than $2000.00 and a house, which is the compensation of the present distinguished Rector. Would not then the Bishop's support necessarily have to come from the parishes of the new diocese? Our share of the Episcopal fund would hardly give him more than a residence. The law of *necessity* would again show its supremacy unless the Bishop would be left with a meagre support, which, I am sure, no one would wish to see. The fact that with the combined efforts of the whole diocese, the treasury for the support of our present Bishop and Convention, is now overdrawn to the amount of $1120.00 certainly goes to show that the parishes cannot bear a heavier demand than the present; and yet this whole movement for division contemplates largely *increased* demands. With a slight change, the old proverb may be forcibly applied to this, as well as to other matters: "Money makes a diocese go," but unless we are prepared to give the money, it would be suicidal policy to divide and set up for ourselves. I believe in small dioceses when they are financially possible, but not before.

(4.) At the Convocation at Lock Haven in the Spring of 1877, when Dr. Hopkins first made the proposition to set up the Convocation of Williamsport as a separate diocese, he was opposed by every clerical and lay delegate, except his own, and there was a larger attendance than at Williamsport. Precisely the same arguments then so forcibly advanced against division, hold good now. It was not even attempted to show at the late meeting in Williamsport in what respects we had become more mature for division. Financial troubles have increased since then and we are only now beginning to hope for better times.

This is a matter which touches the laity far more intimately than it does the Clergy. It is to be regretted that not a single lay delegate was present at Williamsport when this matter came up for action. The Memorial was adopted by but *five* Clergymen who represented self-supporting parishes, and by but *four* who represented missionary parishes. One who signed the Memorial had just resigned his parish, and six self-supporting parishes were not represented by either clerical or lay delegates. The representatives of two self-supporting parishes and of two missionary parishes voted against the Memorial; so that only *five* out of *thirteen* self-supporting parishes, and only *four* out of *eight* missionary parishes were represented by the signatures to the Memorial.

Full and free discussion on this matter should be had *now*; for when division has once been accomplished it will be too late to lament it. Let us not commit ourselves unwittingly in favor of division, but decide either *against* or *in favor* of it, only after mature deliberation. If we do not stand by our convictions now, we must not depend on others who subsequently have a voice in the matter, to save us from the results of our own inaction or folly as the case may be.

Hoping that you may come to a just conclusion and that it will be for the good of the Master's Kingdom.

I remain, very truly &c.
LOUIS ZAHNER,
Rector, St. Paul's Church,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Tilden's Testimony.

Mr. Tilden's denial of all responsibility for or knowledge of the incriminating cipher telegrams is certainly as broad, explicit and comprehensive as his friends could hope for or his enemies demand. It is as thoroughly consistent with his political antecedents as it is with his disclaimer on the same subject published some months ago. It leaves no room for the most captious to charge him with equivocation or mental reservation. His testimony shows that he never authorized any one to hold out any venal inducement to secure for him the presidency, and that just as soon as he learned of any probability that such inducements were being held out by those who might be supposed to act with his authority he put a stop to them. The negotiations began without his knowledge, failed only because he refused to give them aid or countenance and became emphatically and with a rebuke he recalled his nephew from a mission which had been undertaken without his knowledge. More than this no man could do to keep his skirts and conscience clean; as much, we venture to say, few men, under the same circumstances, would have done. It is because Mr. Tilden had it in his power to win the presidency by corrupt means and did not, that he emerges from this investigation and throws off this cipher telegram calumny stronger than before.

In its style his statement before the committee is characterized by the same felicity and strength of diction which have commanded so often for his political utterances great popular weight. There is a dramatic intensity and comprehensive reach about this passage which well commands not only the ephemeral "applause" of those who heard it but will produce a deep impression on the mind of the whole country:

"To the people who, as I believe, elected me president of the United States; to the four millions and a quarter of citizens who gave me their suffrages, I owe duty, service and every honororable sacrifice, but not a surrender of one jot or tittle of my sense of right or personal self respect. Whatever the disappointment to those who voted for me, whatever the public consequences of suffering the subversion of the elective system by which alone free government—self government—can be carried on, by whatever casuistry a different course might have been advocated or defended, I was resolved if there was to be an auction of the chief magistracy of the nation I would not be one of the bidders."

In this statement he has been supported at every point, contradicted at none; and whatever other considerations may prevail in the selection of the next Democratic candidate for the presidency, and it may be considered as finally settled that there will be no fear of taking Mr. Tilden up again because of any doubt in the public mind that he went through and came out of the ordeal of 1876-77 with his personal honor unsmirched.

But Mr. Tilden rises to the full stature of his duty as the assailed Democratic candidate, when in answer to the opportunity given him, he grasps and analyses the standard of political probity presented to him and measures his opponents by it:

"I declare before God and my country that it is my entire belief that the votes and certificates of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana were bought; and that the presidency was controlled by their purchase * * I scorned to attempt to secure my rights and title by such means as were required to acquire felonious possession. Pelton did not act rightly. He may be tried; he may be condemned. Public opinion may punish him. At the same time, even that fault is to be judged of according to the facts, according to times, according to what was being done. His act was an inchoate offense. On the other side, the act that was done was an accomplished and consummated wrong. It built up a possession of the presidency of the United States to the man who was not elected, and the representatives and champions of that condition of things are the men whose consciences are troubled with the inchoate wrong doing of Pelton which I crushed out in the bud."

How vividly he contrasts his own conduct with that of Hayes! He stopped and crushed out the inchoate wrong of Pelton attempted at most for a righteous end. Hayes aided, abetted and profited by the consummated wrong of his agents, and now in the full light of their guilt becomes a *particeps criminis* by showering upon them the rewards of his official patronage.

Not a vestige of responsibility for wrong doing in the electoral matter can be traced home to the Democratic candidates or national committee; while the flagrant guilt of the Chandlers and Camerons and Mackeys and Stoughtons is fairly intensified in the public estimation by the suspicious facts that the evidences of their guilt were selected, with such studious care from the mass of telegrams and burned with such impetuous haste.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The wife of a miner in Hopewell, Pa., had yellow hair of wonderful length and abundance. It was so heavy as to be a bother, but her husband would not let her cut it off, even when offered a good price by dealers in hair. Lately work became scarce with him, and he did not know how to make a payment soon coming due on his little house. The loss of his home seemed probable. Then a stranger came along and offered $200 for the treasured yellow hair. The amount of money would raise the mortgage on the homestead, and the husband reluctantly made the sale. He could not help shedding tears when he saw the stranger's shears despoiling his wife's head of its beauty, and she wept when she looked at herself in the glass; but they consoled themselves with the crisp bank notes, and the buyer went away with the hair. A few days afterward the miner went to pay the debt, and learned that the bills were all counterfeit.

The Secret of Success.

The best means, employed of making a grange interesting and profitable, is to make your meetings interesting by discussing practical questions in which members are interested as a class and as individuals. Have essays read on practical subjects; patronize your established grange business houses; whereby you can save to your own pockets the large per cent. of profit that you paid to dealers before you had an organization, and that you would have to pay again in case your organization failed; look closely after your own organization, your business interests, your welfare and that of your families. Wherever these matters have been attended to and looked after, there the grange has been a success, and continues prosperous; and wherever you find it otherwise, you will invariably find that these important matters have been neglected. And herein lies the whole secret of one grange being a success and another not.—*Grange Advocate.*

The Pennsylvania Legislature managed to pass one bill finally during the first month of the session, at a cost of about $75,000 to the people of the State; and yet it is doubted whether some bills of the future, which will be passed much more promptly, may not cost the Treasury many times as much. Legislation is one of the costly luxuries of popular government.—*Times.*

The Robeson Case—The Republicans Responsible.

By far the boldest and most gigantic robbery that has ever been perpetrated upon this government was the system of public plunder carried on by Robeson and his accomplices in the Navy Department during almost the entire term of Grant's Administration. Other and great rascalities there were in various departments of the public service. Other scoundrels stole public funds aggregating an immense amount, but Robeson and his fellows made the Navy Department the scene of such bold and stupendous plundering as less audacious men in other branches of the service could only admire, as they lacked the courage to attempt formidable competition for the championship.

In any other civilized government on earth the author of such crimes as marked the official life of George M. Robeson would have been confined to penal servitude for life. But this man is selected as the recipient of special favors from the party which he has disgraced. The vote in the house last Monday clearly demonstrates that the Republican members of that body have deliberately decided to shield and defend Robeson.

It is well understood that one object of the Republicans in rallying to defend Robeson is to shield him from indictment. On the 8th day of March the statute of limitation will intervene between him and the outraged law. By staying off action till the close of the session the Republicans of the House will save him from well-merited punishment and preserve him for continued use as a pillar of their party.

With Robeson's accomplices the case is different. The statute of limitation will not save them from trial by courts martial. Robeson seeks to sneak out and leave his pals to their fate. This is the sort of struggle that is going on in the House, where the "party of great moral ideas" is throwing itself between avenging justice and a man who has robbed the public Treasury of more money than all the thieves in Sing Sing ever stole. This may seem harsh, but it is literally true. This man, who is a Republican Congressman-elect, and whom the Republicans of the House are saving from prosecution, towers over all the convicted thieves in our penitentiaries as the Kentucky giant looms above Gen. Mite.

No party that ever appealed to the voter of this country for support has ever dared place itself in so degrading a position as the Republican party, when it plants itself as a barrier to hold back justice from this brazen-faced robber and his companions in crime.—*Washington Post.*

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula. *Jno. F. Brooks, Painesville, O.*" "It cured my child of Erysipelas." *Mrs. E. Bentzer, Lancaster, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. HAZLETON & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

apr 19, '78-1y* COW2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS MASON, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Augustus Mason, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrator without delay.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
Administrator.
feb. 21, 1879-6w Bloomsburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Peter J. Bachman by the Sheriff, at the suit of J. P. Conner.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the agreement of parties interested to distribute the proceeds of the said sale will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, March 29d, 1879 at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons having a lien on said fund can attend if they see proper.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
feb.21, '79-4w Auditor.

In Proceedings for the Partition of the Real Estate of Rebecca Smith, Deceased.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To A. K. Smith of Madison township; James Wilson and Susan his wife of Danville, Montour county; Penn'a.; Charles Dodson and Palmetta his wife of Madison township; Alexander H. Smith of said Danville; John Smith of Greenwood township said Columbia county; Samuel K. Smith of said Greenwood; Anna M. Smith of said Danville; B. F. Rattin, Guardian of Rosa Smith and Grant Smith, minors of Greenwood aforesaid; Jacob Long of Pine township said Columbia county; Martha Long of said Madison; Daniel Long, Jacksonville, Lehigh county, Pa.; Jesse Weiser and Malinda his wife of Orefield, said Lehigh county; John Klotz and Emeline his wife of Columbus Junction, Louisa county, Iowa; Peter Haas and Amanda his wife of Allentown, said Lehigh county; Milton Ott, and Abigail his wife of said Allentown; Jacob Lobach and Isabella his wife of Ironton said Lehigh county; George Richard and Susan his wife of said Allentown; Henry H. Werley, Rosa M. Werley and Alice V. Werley, a minor said Nathan Krum, Guardian of said Alice V. Werley of said Alentown, lineal descendants of Rebecca Smith, deceased and to all other persons Interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Rebecca Smith, deceased at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by our said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the seventeenth day of February, A. D., 1879.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
SEAL. Clerk O. C.
feb. 21, 1879-4w M. W. NUSS, Deputy.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Shuman, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday March 8th, A. D., 1879,

at ten o'clock a. m., the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest of said John Shuman, deceased in all that certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND

situate in Beaver township aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northwardly by land of Christian Shuman, eastwardly by land of Mrs. Caroline Mann and land of Charles Michael, southwardly by land of John Hoats and Jacob Fry and westwardly by land of Peter Fisher, containing

170 ACRES

more or less.

ALSO, all that certain messuage and TRACT OF LAND situate in the township of Beaver aforesaid bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a black oak, corner, thence by land of Charles Michael south thirty-three and a quarter degrees, west thirty-five perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of John Hoats due east, one hundred and fifty-six perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of the West Buck Mountain Coal and Iron Company north thirty-three and a quarter degrees east —— perches to stones, thence by lands of Thomas Shearman's heirs north eighty-one degrees west 39 perches to a stone heap, thence by said Shearman's heirs due north 32 perches to a stone heap formerly a black oak, thence by lands of Charles Michael south eighty-one degrees west one hundred and twenty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

strict measure.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN KLINGAMAN,
Executor.

ALSO, at the same time and place will be sold by Elizabeth Shuman the other undivided half interest of the first above described piece of land, upon the same terms as above stated.

ELIZABETH SHUMAN.

feb. 21, 1879-ts

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

from January 1st, 1878 to January 1st, 1879.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	County.	&c.	STILL DUE.
Beaver	755 38	103 00	6 65	148 08	59 00	
Benton	1035 76	55 50	6 97	712 00	35 00	
Berwick	1412 40	21 50	82 65	916 10	25 51	
Bloom	5000 19	85 00	147 75	2 41 04	85 00	
Briarcreek	1360 94	81 50	90 65	577 34	81 50	
Catawissa	3072 00	79 50	83 65	720 46	19 50	
Centralia	803 14	5 50	6 50	488 78	5 50	
Centre	1943 15	77 00	55 15	999 43	27 00	
Conyngham	2864 93	6 50		197 81	6 50	
Fishingcreek	1319 21	88 00	8 65	494 87	13 00	
Franklin	664 45	35 50	14 00	351 75	13 00	
Greenwood	1406 00	87 0	15 50	1237 56	59 06	
Hemlock	1940 09	87 0	91 58	653 58	17 00	
Jackson	316 09	43 00	4 15	130 04	9 00	
Locust	1483 51	138 00	13 00	846 11	63 00	
Madison	1293 99	79 50	20 25	439 76	19 70	
Main	748 65	71 00	14 55	1 48	10 00	
Mifflin	1193 78	71 00	21 55	356 90	21 00	
Montour	1057 95	54 00	12 95	431 93	14 00	
Mt. Pleasant	792 61	62 00	12 65	4 76	62 00	
Orange	1078 64	105 50	17 30	707 19	23 40	
Pine	480 88	39 50	4 25	314 89	19 50	
Roaringcreek	541 71	42 00	24 60			
Scott	1650 69	75 00	38 50	693 07	54 00	
Sugarloaf	434 70	57 50	1 70	353 66	57 50	
	32990 74	1564 50	901 57	14082 51	780 98	

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1878.

Districts.	Collectors.	Year.	Co.	Dog.
Conyngham,	J. J. Coughlin,	1875,	$362 13	26 50
"	Neal Leathan,	1875,	1436 36	9 00
Catawissa,		1875,	494 00	14 00
"		1876,	96 45	25 50
Conyngham,		1876,	185 41	9 00
Fishingcreek,		1876,	370 10	28 30
Sugarloaf,		1876,	198 71	
Benton,		1877,	349 43	15 50
Conyngham,		1877,	360 50	8 00
Main,		1877,	180 78	12 50
Scott,		1877,	660 25	13 50
			$4563 73	174 30

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

Jan. 1, 1878. DR.

To am't. uncollected prior to 1878		$22,119 74
" " " Fishingcreek 1876		370 10
" " on hand at last settlement		2,019 81
" county tax assessed in 1878		32,990 74
" tax on registry of voters in 1878		91 92
" tax added to Montour duplicate 1878		2 10
" " " Locust " "		42
" " " Scott " "		5 63
" " " Centralia " "		7 13
" J. C. Smith for Owen Sult ex tax		1 22
" Benj. Bahm, "		25
" Jacob Plott, "		1 20
" Joseph May, paid on note		6 20
" Moyer Bros. for desk		2 00
" Lewis A. Riley 1 tracts of land of Commissioners		88 00
" Wm. Moore one piece of land of Commissioners		80 00
" Jno. Moore one lot of land of Commissioners		15 00
" Jno. Starr redemption of Commissioners' land		8 11
" Wm. Hower rent on jail		10 00
" W. m Y. Hess tax paid		92
" B. F. Fortner proceeds of an estray sold		1 17
" C. McHenry for chandelier		10 00
" Jacob McCoy lumber from Catawissa bridge		6 50
" R. F. Zarr jury fees		120 00
" Jno. W. Hoffman jury fees		16 00
" B. F. Rudine old bridge near McHenry's mill		3 90
" county tax on unseated lands		1,142 07
" " seated "		138 82
" road tax on "		101 91
" " unseated "		2,764 83
" school tax on "		1,921 00
" " seated "		188 77
" poor tax on "		15 20
" " unseated "		466 34
" seated land tax since distribution		19 08
" Rutherieff & Co. unseated Beaver		1 59
" amount in Centralia since distribution		19 00
" " " Pa. Sa.		26,000 00
" amount county bonds sold		150 00
" assessors managing &c., of dog fund		9 84
" Harman & Hassert old iron and stove		
" redemption money of Joseph Barry Greenwood		16 58
" redemption money of Jacob Lutz Benton		6 00
" redemption money of R. Dellepiane Roaringcreek		6 69
		$80,903 16

CR.

By commission and exonerations and returns allowed collectors for 1878.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Roaringcreek	26 89	4 69	Mt. Pleasant	41 48	17 87
Conyngham		19 00	Orange	61 19	7 66
For 1877.					
Beaver	43 84	29 68	Pine	25 17	54 35
Berwick	81 88	38 90	Roaringcreek	31 37	14 82
Bloom	285 39	144 26	Sugarloaf	21 80	19 30
Briarcreek	78 85	10 29	For 1876	34 04	19 90
Catawissa	190 07	50 70	Benton		
Centralia	44 70	79 68	Briarcreek	55 42	13 74
Centre	115 37	1e 85	Centre	67 77	4 20
Fishingcreek	73 61	34 46	Mt. Pleasant	24 18	9 15
Franklin	38 09	3 87	Pine	15 29	18 09
Greenwood	81 00	31 94	For 1875		
Hemlock	69 52	16 66	Benton	42 51	26 91
Jackson	19 43	1 74	Pine	19 68	10 95
Locust	84 94	19 74	For 1873		
Madison	72 07	7 46	Benton	23 10	4 75
Mifflin	49 69	13 13			
Montour	61 06	19 64			

Total commission		1,842 99
" exonerations		741 16
County orders redeemed		56,611 18
Due from collectors		18,646 23
Amount paid to meet State quota		20 60
Commission to Treasurer		2,264 44
Amount to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons		26 96
Interest paid on over-due county bonds filed with order 728		21 37
Balance in hands of Treasurer		18 23
		$80,903 16

H. W. McREYNOLDS, TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

Jan. 1, 1878. DR.

To amount due at last settlement	$904 43
" on Fishingcreek '76	28 80
" amount assessed in 1878	1,064 50
" on hand at last settlement	135 69
	$2,033 92

CR.

By commissions and exonerations on duplicate settled for 1878.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Roaringcreek	2 01	1 50	Orange	2 48	1 50
For 1877.					
Beaver	4 68	14 00	Pine	2 23	7 29
Berwick	90	2 00	Roaringcreek	2 90	1 00
Bloomsburg	4 15	12 50	Sugarloaf	2 83	4 50
Briarcreek	1 84		For 1876		
Cataw

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1879

CALENDAR FOR 1879.

1879	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1879	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.				1	2	3	4	July			1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30	31		
Feb.							1	Aug.						1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Mar.							1		31						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Sept.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31							28	29	30				
April.			1	2	3	4	5	Oct.				1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	
May.					1	2	3	Nov.							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
June.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Dec.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30							28	29	30	31			

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.56 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date on the printed slip pasted on your paper shows to what time the paper is paid for. These names and dates are printed on long sheets, and cut off and pasted on with a mailing machine, each week. As each subscriber pays, the date is changed on the slip in pencil, and the corrections made monthly. It sometimes happens therefore that the change does not appear on the paper for two or three weeks after payment, and we are often notified by subscribers who think the omission to change at once is a mistake. This explanation is made that all may understand why the change does not appear immediately. It is a good deal of trouble to make the changes and much more convenient to make all the changes for the month at one time, than to make each one as they occur. tf

PUBLIC SALES.

M. A. Ammerman, Administrator of John Leland will sell real estate on the premises in Mifflincreek township on Saturday March 15th at two o'clock p. m.

John Klingaman, Executor of John Shuman, late Beaver township, will sell real estate on the premises on Saturday March, 8th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lent begins next Wednesday.

Go to the Skating Rink to-night. There will be music and fine skating.

It snowed nearly all of Monday morning, but the sun brightly shining.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Our soldiers should not forget the Convention to this place on next Saturday.

There was quite a fall of snow on Monday night, which put ched up the sleighing again.

WANTED.—200 tons of good Hemlock Bark Silas Young, Light Street. Feb. 21 4-w

Nine of the twelve blast furnaces in Pittsburg and vicinity are in blast, producing about five thousand tons of pig iron each weeek.

The lecture announced for Wednesday night at the Methodist church was postponed by the illness of Dr. Dashiel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of their wedding last week.

The manufacture of powder kegs will be carried on at Rupert by W. M. Monroe as successor to I. S. Monroe & Son.

Charles Helwig, an employee at the Catawissa paper mill, had three fingers mashed between the rollers last week Thursday.

Our thanks are due Senator Jackson and Representatives Vanderslice and Knittle for additional interesting public documents.

Mr. E. P. Lutz, formerly of this place now residing at Bangor, Pa., spent a few days in town last week.

The Berwick Car Works are filling a large order. Our sister town is favored in having such a factory.

It is reported that the Irondale Company will soon start their second furnace. This looks like business.

There is a good deal of sickness just now. Many children have had severe attacks of croup and some cases have resulted fatally.

Township officers should not forget that the law requires them to publish annual statements in the newspaper.

The Court last week, besides the usual routine business, tried, or otherwise disposed of 31 cases. This is sharp work.

Judge Harding of Luzerne county has instituted proceedings against J. C. Coon, editor of the *Sunday Plain Dealer*, for libel.

Last Tuesday was a good Kuhn day. He must not see his shadow and will not go back for a year at least.

County Treasurer Sweppenhiser has been unwell for several weeks past. He was in town on Wednesday, and is slowly improving, but is not entirely well yet.

W. J. Powell will sell personal property at Sterner Building, Main street below Market on Saturday, March 1st at two o'clock p. m.

Township election notices can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office for 3 cents apiece. Will be sent by mail on recipt of price for number wanted, and 3 cents additional to pay postage.

Sheriff Hoffman went to Philadelphia on Monday with two prisoners, Vandyke and Hunt, to the penitentiary. P. A. Evans accompanied him as assistant.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

The annual tussle for local officers took place on Tuesday last. Great preparations were made by the party facetiously known as the Labor-Reformers, for a clean sweep. On Saturday night they held a caucus in the arbitration room at the Court house, which was packed in the interest of certain parties. James Thomas, the constable of last year, was ignored, and J. C. Sterner nominated in his place. The old members of the Council, viz. Herring, Rabb, Sharpless and Evans, were renominated. On the other hand no caucus was held, but the ticket was quietly made up on Monday. The old members of the council, Holmes and Drinker, were put on the ticket, and G. M. Lockard was substituted for Elwell who declined to serve another year. When Tuesday arrived the forces gathered for the struggle, and it soon became apparent that the party that had carried the town last year, were now disorganized by internal dissensions, and dissatisfaction with the men they elected. The result was defeat to themselves and success to the business men, the men who pay three-fourths of the town taxes, the genuine laboring men. Mr. Herring made a good officer; he is a careful business man and has been attentive to his duties as President of the Town Council. He made a mistake, however, in setting himself up against a large majority of property owners, turning loose upon the streets herds of cattle, and caused considerable dissatisfaction by certain appointments made last year. The result of this election cannot be misunderstood. It says that the elections in this town must be conducted on different principles herafter, and that when a citizen wants to keep himself at the head of the council, he must run in the interest of the whole town, and not for any particular clique.

The following is the result of the balloting.

President of Town Council.

	East Dist.	West Dist.	Total.
I. S. Kuhn,	185	151	336
G. A. Herring,	170	123	293
Kuhn's majority.			43

Members of Council.

W. O. Holmes,	331	277	608
E. R. Drinker,	384	304	688
G. M. Lockard,	397	287	684
B. F. Sharpless,	303	231	534
J. S. Evans,	329	255	584
W. Rabb,	346	264	610

Constable.

M. C. Woodward, *	311	214	525
Jas. Thomas *	178	158	336
J. C. Sterner,	126	112	238
John Penman,	88	54	142

School Directors.

B. F. Zarr, *	217	110	327
O. T. Wilson, *	154	269	423
P. H. Freeze,	104	17	121
Thomas Webb,	109	86	195
Charles Krug,	97	54	151
J. R. Graul,	14	5	19
D. Brifogle	1		1

Assessors.

E. Mendenhall, *	235	214	449
P. Billmyer, *	171	133	304
C. R. Housel	160	85	245
R. Harris,	137	102	239
P. Freeze,	2	2	4

Assistant Assessors.

P. S. Harman, *	456	307	763
W. Hartman, *	237	232	469

Judge of Election East District.

P. Billmyer, *	231	
Caleb Barton,	104	

Inspector.

Andrew Solleder, *	126	
G. M. Lockard, *	107	
I. Hagenbuch,	92	

Judge of Election West District.

T. J. Morris, *	105	
J. M. Hower,	92	
E. Furman,	57	

Inspector.

J. K. Eyer, *	110	
E. B. Bidleman, *	75	
E. M. Knorr,	64	

The star marks those elected. It will be observed that the entire election board in the East District is composed of Democrats, while the West District is all Republican.

The total vote cast last year for President of the Town Council was 653, and Herring's majority was 51. The whole vote on Tuesday was 629 with 43 majority for Kuhn, making a difference of 94 on last year's vote with 24 less votes.

Vote for Council 1878.

Drinker - - - -	530
Holmes - - - -	475
Elwell - - - -	521
Rabb - - - -	679
Evans - - - -	713
Sharpless - - - -	673

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Oscar Hagenbuch vs. Michael Grover's Administrators. Verdict for plaintiff.

And now Feb. 11, 1879, ordered that a venire be issued in the Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions for a Grand Jury for May Sessions 1879; also that venires be issued for forty-eight Traverse Jurors in said courts for the first week of said May sessions one and the same panel, to be drawn and annexed to each of said venires; also that a venire be issued for thirty-six Traverse Jurors for the second week of said May term in the Common Pleas.

BY THE COURT.

Report of sale in estate of Peter Helwig, confirmed ni si.

Report of sale of estate of Isaiah Yeager, confirmed ni si.

License granted to Wm. Williams of Berwick.

J. B. Scott vs. Bernard Stohner, verdict for plaintiff for $119.

Gomer, Thomas vs. Morris Mitchell, verdict in favor of plaintiff for damages to the amount of $21 80.

C. G. Murphy vs. Conyngham and Centralia Poor District. Jury with drawn and judgment by consent for $606 40.

Adam Will vs. Wellington Case, verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $319 24.

C. G. Murphy vs. Conyngham and Centralia poor district. By permission of the Court plaintiff was allowed to withdraw an order for $119 from his bill and by consent judgment was taken for balance $69.

J. A. Schreck vs. J. W. Hoffman et al on motion of Counsel, Court directed a non-suit to be entered.

Elizabeth Hartman vs. Benjamin Krum, verdict for plaintiff for $780 62.

F. P. Drinker vs. J. B. Robinson et al verdict for plaintiff for $527 91.

John Boston's adm. vs. Wm. L. Parks verdict for plaintiff for land in question subject to this condition: that if the defendant pay in $480 42 with interest by 15 day of January 18. 82, then the judgment to be set aside.

On motion of counsel for plaintiff a new trial was granted.

February 20th, and March 29th, were fixed for adjourned Court.

CATAWISSA ELECTION.—The result of the election in Catawissa is as follows:

Justice of the Peace, Clinton Ellis.
Judge of Election C. E. Hargerum.
Inspectors, Joseph Walter, William Herner.
School Directors, J. B. Yetter, B. R. Davis.
Poor Overseers, Jesse Mensch, J. H. Geary.
Supervisors, William Sharpless, Daniel Gensel.
Constable, Adam Mensch.
Assessor, Lewis Neyhard.
Assistant Assessor, D. W. Walter.
Auditor, S. B. Diemer.

Clinton Ellis has been appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Hoyt, to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Hon. J. B. Knittle in Catawissa. He was also elected on Tuesday for the succeedidg term of five years.

A horse belonging to Mr. Joseph Breish of near Catawissa, was last Saturday night taken from the stable of Mrs. Muil on Main street, where the animal had been left by a son of Mr. Breish, who came to town early in the evening. The horse was missed when the young man was ready to start home. Thinking that perhaps some one had taken it home by way of a joke, young Breish started home on foot. Upon going to the stable he did not find the horse. Saddling up another animal in hot haste he rode up the creek above Geary's mill to his brother, whom he started in the direction of Mainville to look for the thief. Returning to town and securing company, the young man started for Danville, taking the road on this side of the river. When about three miles below town they overtook the thief and his booty, but was unable to catch the man as he took to the woods through the fields. It is supposed that the thief was a tramp and unacquainted with the roads, as he certainly had started long enough in advance of his pursuers to be farther away than he was when overtaken.—*Catawissa Item, of last week*

BERWICK ELECTION.—The following borough officers were elected at Berwick on Tuesday:

Chief Burgess: A. D. Seely.
Assistant: Levi Bredbenner,
Town Council: M. W Jackson, M. V. Palmer, David Baucher, Hudson Owen, J. H. Risner, J. M. Moorehead.
School Directors: H. L. Fress, C. G. Jackson.
Justice of the Peace: Wm. J. Knorr.
Constable: John G. Jacoby.
Assessor: Alex Thompson.
Assistant: Daniel Reedy, Henry Wanich.
Judge of elections: Wm. J. Garrand.
Inspectors: Wm. M. Bredbenner, Wm. Thomas.
Poor Overseers: O. H. P. Kitchen, Reuben Moyer.
High Constable: John Frantz.
Auditor: H. R. Bower.

The Boatmans' Association of the state of Pennsylvania held their annual meeting at Eckert's Hotel, Feb. 3d.

For the ensuing term Jeremiah Mottern, of Espy, was elected President; Capt. Funk, of Liverpool, Secretary, and Wm. H. Morgan, of Northumberland, as Treasurer.

Captains Harrison Heavner, of Berwick, and A. R Hunt, of Northumberland, were appointed a committee to confer with the officers of the Susquehanna Coal Co., and present the claims of the boatmen, and ask for a raise in the freight on all points between Nanticoke and New York of 5 cents a ton, and also to try to arrange for a demurrage to all boats detained in unloading over four days.—*Northumberland Press.*

Hot water is now claimed to be third mightiest—the pen first, the sword second, and then hot water. This scientific discovery has been made by the Savage Mining Company, near Virgina City, and it is likely to early have a practical test applied to it. It seems a little unpleasantness between the above-named Company and one known as Sultro, and the latter have a body of armed men in readiness to defend their rights, homes, altars, firesides, etc., while the Savage Company propose to fight their opponents with a judicious distribution of hot water forced by powerful pumps and engines. Who dare say this is not an age of progress and civilization?

Instances of marriage resulting from correspondence between strangers are frequently read of, but the Chicago *Tribune* tells a different story about a pair who, after exchanging letters, met by appointment in that city. "The surprise with which she discovered that he, instead of being 27, tall, dark, and aristocratic, was 46, stumpy, red headed, fat, and bow legged, was only equalled by the rapturous amazement with which he discovered that she, instead of being willowly of figure, just 18, with warm golden hair an opalescent complexion, and blue eyes like limpid lakes, was six feet one, if she was an inch, 52 if she was a day, weighing 300 pounds if she did an ounce, and with no warm yellow or any other hair of her own."

Mrs. Mix has the reputation of a miracle worker in Litchfield County, Conn., and wonderful stories of her powers are told. She is said to cure by the laying on of hands. The strange thing is that she will take no pay, believing that she has been divinely appointed to heal the sick, and that she could effect nothing if she had a mercenary motive. The physicians say that her influence is remarkable, but ascribe it to the credulity of her patients. Her success is usually confined to superstitious persons.

The Legislature of New Jersey is expected to pass a bill providing that before justices of the peace can be commissioned, they must submit to a through examination, as to moral standing and fitness for the position, by a Judge of the Supreme Court, when if the result is satisfactory, the commission is issued—otherwise it is withheld and the vacancy duly filled. What a change would need to come over the spirit of the dreams of the average ward and township caucus if such a bill were to pass our Legislature.—*Union Leader.*

On Wednesday evening of last week, George Hassert and wife celebrated their silver wedding. Some 53 guests were in attendance "and all went merry as a marriage bell." The presents were numerous and appropriate. Mr. Hassert has lived in our midst for a number of years, and has earned a good reputation as a mechanic and as a citizen. May he and his excellent wife "live long and prosper" is the wish of their many friends.

FACTORY FACTS.—Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best of remedies and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

The protracted meetings which have been in progress for some weeks at the Lutheran church, closed last week Thursday evening. Much good was accomplished and many added to the church.

An entertainment at the Normal Hall will be given by the Philologian Literary Society on Saturday evening. There will be a drama, music, singing by the Bloomsburg Quartette, &c. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents.

MRS. Margaret Shaffer, wife of Samuel Shaffer Sr., died on the 10th inst., aged 73 years, 6 months and 5 days. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer were married over fifty years ago, and had lived here over twenty five years.

The greatest excitement prevails in Pittsburg among the cattlemen over the recent order of the British government prohibiting the importation of cattle from America. Pittsburg ships 3,000 head of cattle to Europe a week.

The Williamsport lumbermen estimate that they will get a hundred and seventy million feet of logs into the boom this season, which will exceed the amount for last season some fifty million.

Sheriff Hoffman went to Williamsport last Saturday to serve the rules on the Treasurer and councils of that city, to show cause why an attachment should not issue for non-compliance with the order of the court in the city bond case. The rule was returnable on Thursday.

BOYTON'S PROPOSED SWIM.

After having rested for several days and entirely recovered from the uncomfortable effects of his terrible voyage down the Allegheny river, Captain Paul Boyton announces his intention of again entering the water at the junction of the Monongahela and the former stream, the point where he left it on his arrival at Pittsburg, and of continuing his voyage down the Ohio river. His ultimate destination is at present undecided, but the hardy voyager says he will float to New Orleans, and perhaps to the Gulf of Mexico, unless the malarial fevers, which frequently prevail along the Mississippi, should prevent him. To make this journey he will have to pass through innumerable eddies and rapids, and shoot the great falls at Louisville. Nothing daunted, however he is making preparations for the trip, and intends to start on Thursday. People along the whole line of the river are deeply interested in the proposed feat, and many express the opinion that Boyton can never reach New Orleans alive. Wednesday afternoon he will try the water of the Monongahela just above Braddocks. A point above twelve miles from the Ohio is now full of floating ice, but it is expected that it will thin out before the time fixed for the start.

The person or persons, who borrowed our 2nd volume of Wright's Index, Binn's Justice, and the two volumes of Sharswoods's Blackstone, will please return them. The senior editor would also request the return of some borrowed metallic cases, patent, capper &c., belonging to his Parker breech loading gun.

Augustus Mason a well known citizen of this place was buried on last Tuesday, aged about 66 years. We are informed that he was a native of this county. For many years he followed his trade as a farmer, and was well known throughout the county. Mr. Mason was never married.

A bill to permit the electors of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county in the commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, was introduced in the House at Harrisburg on first reading, on the 19th inst.

In the Senate, a joint resolution amending the constitution by abolishing the board of pardons, passed first reading.

William Krickbaum and his counsel, Col. S. Knorr, went to Harrisburg on Wednesday to attend the hearing before the Attorney General in the Prothonotary contest. Mr. Buckalew and M. E. Jackson, also counsel for Krickbaum, were prevented from attending by illness. Col. Freeze and E. E. Orvis represented the other side. W. H. Jacoby and C. B. Brockway are also in Harrisburg as lookers-on.

Lloyd Paxton, infant son of E. W. Fulton of Rupert, was buried in Rosemont cemetery last Sunday afternoon, having died on Friday from croup. Mr. Fulton was unable to attend the funeral, as he has been confined to his bed for some time, and is still dangerously ill. Our sympathies are with the bereaved parents.

We understand that James P. Herdic, late National candidate for Senate in this District, has offered $25 00 reward for the name of the writer of an article in some newspaper charging him with having fired the Hotel at Minnequa, and $100 reward for any person who will swear that he saw him at Minnequa the evening of the fire. As James seems to be flush, some editor in this section would be pleased if he would pay their little bills for printing his tickets.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Such a friend is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which should be in every family; it only costs 25 cents a bottle and may save a doctor bill.

The post-office department has ordered a new postage stamp to be used on letters not prepaid. The new stamp is put on the letter not prepaid and sent to the office of its destination, who is charged with the amount due, and to collect the same from the person on the delivery of the letter.

THE CROWNING DISCOVERY.

All the "phones" of this phonetic age are surpassed in practical benefit to mankind, by the discovery of Allen's Anti-Fat, the great and only known remedy for obesity, or corpulency. It produces no weakness or any other unpleasant or injurious effect, its action being simply confined to regulating digestion, and preventing an undue assimilation of the carbonaceous, or flesh-producing, elements of the food Sold by druggists.

Ellsworth, Kan., July 13th, 1878.
Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Gentlemen—Allen's Anti-Fat reduced me seven pounds in one week.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. TAYLOR.

TIGHT SKIRTS NO MORE.—Fashion articles tell us that clinging dresses are going slowly, but surely, out of fashion; and that tied-back dresses have become things of the past. They have recently earned a bad name from the fact that investigation has proved that many of the women drowned at the wreck of the Princess Alice owed their utter inability to help themselves when help was given them, to the fact of their being encumbered with the tight-clinging skirts, which held them down.

The Court has been making witnesses and jurors toe the mark this week with more than usual promptitude. A juror was fifteen or twenty minutes late on Tuesday morning. The Judge called him to account and fined him $10. The same morning a witness was a little late and an attachment went for him. He was soon on hand, gave his evidence, and was directed to pay costs of the attachment.—*Lock Haven Democrat.*

Medical men often puzzle themselves over the large sale that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys. Its great popularity is due only to the excellent qualities possesed by this household medicine. 25 cents.

A Norwalk husband discovered proof that a neighbor was in love with his wife, and agreed to keep the secret for $100; but the lover paid only $50, whereupon the husband divulged about half of the truth.

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; was obliged to use a Catheter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquiries, so that all afflicted may know of it.

JOHN APPELL.
North Brannford, Conn.
Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet,
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N, Y.
Trial size 25 cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervious complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Send by mail addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. Jan. 31 4-w

Wide Awake for March 1879.

Wide awake is always notable for some one paper of permanent value to both old and young; and in the March Wide Awake this "star paper" is of special interest, "The Perkins Institution for the Blind," with its dozen illustrations and its crayon portraits of Dr. Howe and Laura Bridgman. Also noticeable is No. III of the American Artists Series by S. G. W. Benjamin, giving a crayon portrait of R. Swain Gifford sketching out-of-doors, with a finely engraved copy of one of his latest paintings, "Little River, Dartmouth, Mass." The boys will enjoy the funny story of "Why didn't He Catch a Fox?" by J. R. Stewart, with its four funny pictures by "Boz," and will laugh heartily over the pictorial four-page poem of "Johnny Skye and What Came of His Skating." There is a fine art poem by Margaret J. Preston; "The Child Raphael," accompanied by a lovely drawing, and Maurice Thomson has a Bear Hunting piece of verse. The little boys' serial, "Don Quixote, Jr.," by John Brownjohn, is very amusing; while "St. Olave's," the big boys' school serial, is of breathless interest. "The Dogberry Bunch," the third serial, promises to be a very bright story. There is another of the true "Pet Stories" which have become a feature of Wide Awake, this time about "A Tame Crow." Then there is a large Print story, and puzzles and Music, and the report of what "The Wide Awake Helpers" (a society of the little readers of Wide Awake, with a membership all over the United States) have done this year for the poor children of Boston.

Only $2. a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston. Now is a good time to subscribe. Ask the Publishers of your weekly paper to send for Wide Awake for you.

Almost Buried Alive.

The Atchison *Patriot* of Kansas tells a remarkable story concerning the resurrection of a woman who was about to be buried. Tenny Dysart is the wife of John Dysart, a colored man living in West Atchison. About Christmas time Mrs. Dysart was obliged to take her bed on account of dropsy, and at about midnight on Tuesday of last week she seemed to die. On Wednesday friends looked at the body, condoled with the husband and children and made preparations for the funeral. On Wednesday night watchers sat by the supposed corpse, and Thursday was fixed as the day of burial. On Thursday the body was robed for the grave and placed in the coffin. The funeral was to take place at three o'clock, at which hour the house was well filled with mourning friends. The hearse was waiting at the door and the body was soon to be borne to its last resting place.

As the lid of the coffin was thrown back to allow a farewell look at the body, one visitor laid her hand on the forehead of the supposed dead woman, and, with a cry of astonishment declared that the body was warm. Physicians were sent for. They applied the usual tests, and said that life still remained. The body was taken from the coffin, remedies and restoratives were administered, and the patient was soon conscious and sensible, and is in a fair way of recovery.

Cyclopedia of Literature.

The new eight volume Acme Edition of "Chamber's Cyclopedia of English Literature is meeting with the largest sale which has probably ever been given to a work having only high literary merit and nothing of the sensational. A second edition of 5,000 copies of volume 1 is announced as nearly all sold within one month after issue of the first edition.

Volume 2, just received, gives the history and epitome of our literature, from the "golden age" of Queen Elizabeth to 1700, giving in its 416 beautiful pages biographies of and choice selections from the writings of all noted authors of that period, among which are Lord Bacon, Sir Walter Raleigh, Burton, Bishop Hall, John Knox, Milton, Dryden, Jeremy Taylor, and others. The work is of such well known excellence that every person of literary taste possesses or desires to possess some edition of it. This edition is complete in eight handy volumes, excellent in typography, paper and binding, revised to date, and sold at prices so low, that a common question which the publishers have to answer is, "whether the price is for each volume or the entire work?" It is sold only to subscribers direct, the large discount usually given to dealers and agents, being allowed to the subscriber instead. The publishers make special inducements to early purchasers, the eight volumes complete being sent prepaid, to those who have subscribed before March 15th, in paper for $2.50, in cloth, $3.50, or in half morocco, gilt top, $5. Specimen pages are sent free on request, or a specimen volume for examination, with privilege of purchase of the remainder, for nominal prices: in paper, 20 cents; cloth, 35 cents: half morocco, gilt top, 50 cents. "American Book Exchange," 55 Beekm an street, New York.

Muleted for Libel.

An award of $1,000 damages was rendered Saturday against A. A. Chase, editor of the Scranton *Daily Times*, in behalf of W. W. Scranton, plaintiff. The *Times* had alleged that Mr. Scranton, who led a body of vigilantes in 1877 against the rioters of the city of Scranton was a murderer. Three men upon the rioting side were killed in the melee at that time.

A RAILROAD TRACK SINKS.—There was a caving in of the surface on the Mine Hill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad Sunday morning. Three hundred feet of the track disappeared, without a moment's warning, into the workings of the Richardson colliery, near Glen Carbon. It will take several months to fill the cavity and have the road in order.

Two years ago Miss Minnie Lombard aged nineteen years, daughter of R. F. Lombard living at No 711, Jefferson street, West Chester, became blind after a severe attack of typhoid fever. On Wednesday morning of last week she awoke early complaining of a severe headache. Her mother applied warm water. She again went to sleep and the second time found her sight fully restored.

Mr. Hayes has signed the bill permitting women to practice in the United States supreme court.

Marriages.

LOWE—RHOADES.—At Catawissa Feb. 13th by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr. Harry Lowe, to Miss Mary Ann Rhoads both of Montour township Columbia county Penn'a.

HASSON'S COMPOUND Syrup of TAR

Is the most pleasant and efficacious remedy known for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Throat and Lungs, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough*, and all *diseases* tending to *Pulmonary Consumption*. Has been sold over twenty years. Large 25c. size bottles, 50c. and $1.00. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRY IT

dec7 27, 78-3m d&co

The Great Discovery.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system constipation, acidity of the stomach and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess. Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with valuable Nerve tonic is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengten you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your Druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit so beware of them. Get six bottles for $5.

WORMS REMOVED ALIVE.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape Worm with head, and all complete, alive in two hours, and no fee until removed. Send for a circular or call on your druggist and get a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails.

GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c., Every family should have a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your druggists.

aug 30, '78-tf jl

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

jl no 1.

Business Notices

The highest CASH PRICE paid for Raw Furs, Skunk, Fox, Muskrat, Raccoon, &c., at D. Lowenberg's.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS ATTENDING COURT.

Clearing out at COST the surplus stock of Winter Clothing, Caps, &c. Call and see for yourselves at the old and reliable store of D. Lowenberg.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For 50 cents you can buy a ten yard Calico Dress Pattern at Lutz & Sloan's.

McKinneys Shoe Store, below Court House.

You can get good dark or light calicoes at Lutz & Sloan's for 5 cents a yard.

Admission free at McKinney's.

The price of all Dress Goods reduced at Lut

Agricultural.

Profitable Corn and Wheat Raising.

For some years I have been cultivating corn and wheat with a view, all the while, of making the most and best seed from a given extent of land, at the least cost, in the shortest possible time and with the least permanent injury to the soil. Discarding all old fogy ideas, I persistently pursued their culture on almost purely scientific principles. In the first place, the natural laws that govern vegetation were complied with, the habits of the plants, their demands and wants were carefully attended to. In the second place, the nature of the soil, its elements and adaptation to the growth of the plants were analyzed, and where deficiencies occured, elements were supplied, and where too much stalk food predominated, materials were applied, to neutralize the excess and secure the proper proportion of the various elements of the plant food.

For instance low, alluvial land always produces too much stalk and too little grain. To make less stalk and more grain, lime, salt, ashes, etc., may be used to great advantage and profit. In the vegetable, as well as in the animal world, there are good, bad and indifferent specimens. Stockmen have them all, and it is only by close breeding, careful study and intelligent application to Nature's own laws, that they finally succeed in producing pure and valuable breeds. Just as much attention should be given to the selecting and saving of seed corn and wheat. The largest and best looking ears taken from the crib are not by any means make the best seed. The best seed corn is always found in the field on the top ears of those stalks that bear more ears than one and ripen earliest. Seed corn should always be selected in the field, not from the largest stalks, but from those that are best formed and have the finest stover.

Seven years of experimenting, working on one variety, have given me one that is almost invaluable in almost every respect. It is very prolific, having on each stalk several ears, each yielding from five to eight ounces of grain. My best specimen of a stalk had fourteen ears and shelled sixty-three ounces. My best 100 selected from off an acre, shelled 170 pounds, and my best acre on highly improved land made me 102 bushels shelled. I merely state these facts to show what can be done by way of improvement in our cereals.

A word about physiology of the plant may not be out of place right here: It is the largest of the grasses. It is monoecious and susceptible, perhaps, of greater improvement than any other. My opinion is that, in its original and primitive state, every joint that has a groove bore an ear. One may see on examination an ear or an embryo on every node from the roots to within six or seven of the tassel. Then I ask, why do not all develop as does that on the last joint generally about two-thirds of the way up? I find an ear can be made by careful selecting and saving the seed, feeding and proper culture.

Wheat, too, can be wonderfully improved by picking by hand the center heads of the largest tillers, that ripen earliest. This insures pure seed, reliable and free from every foreign variety, as well as from all cheat, cockies, etc. I do not mean that a farmer should pick all his seed, but I do say that he should pick a bushel or two which, when sowed on a choice, clean acre or two will produce his seed for the next season. This picking should be done every year, so that the wheat may not deteriorate.

The most reliable preventive for the rust, and perhaps one of the best top-dressings, is a mixture of salt and ashes—half and half. By mixing in December, or early in January, and keeping it stirred twice a month, it becomes in two months one of the best fertilizers. Put it on in February or early in March. Four or ten bushels to the acre will pay any one twice the amount of expense and labor expended.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Planting Grape Vines.

One would suppose that so simple a thing as planting a grape vine would not need writing about; and yet the number of people inquiring 'How shall we plant?' is so great that a few words to these inquirers may well be pardoned by those who think they already know enough about the matter. The rule is to plant the roots shallow. If they are long when we have to transplant them, instead of setting them deep we lay them along about four or five inches beneath the surface. It is of course very necessary to press the soil very hard and firm over the roots; that is if the earth is tolerably dry, though in truth no vine should be planted except the earth is in this good condition.

It is very useful in planting a grape vine to cut it closely in. Unless the last year's growth be very vigorous it may be almost all cut away; and even where this growth is strong, one half may be cut away. This is the way to get a good strong cane for bearing next year, which is the most that one ought to expect a vine to do. 'Immediate bearing' is one delusion and a snare. Many a person spends a dollar or half dollar extra on a vine which he is told by the seller will 'bear this year,' when for that amount of money he could buy treble the quantity of grapes it will bear for him, even if it bears at all. Still we like to plant good strong healthy grapes. The little crow quills which come out as rare grapes at high prices, seldom give much satisfaction. Indeed, it is more than likely that the immense failures which generally follow all these introductions are as much owing to the way their propagation is forced, as to any inherent inability in the varieties to become adapted to soils and climates.

Sprouting Potatoes.

Sprouting the white potato will advance the crop two weeks. They should be cut so that about two eyes are allowed in each piece, and these should be planted in hot beds with very thin covering of soil; or it is better to plant in boxes and to set these in a hot bed, so that after they are properly sprouted they can at once be carried to the place of planting. If the nights should be any way cold, protect with a thin covering of straw when the plants make their appearance above ground. Some persons who want a large quantity sprouted, cut the potatoes as desired, and spread them on boards, boxes or crates, in a dark place, and when sprouted, say from an inch to an inch and a half, expose them to the light, moistening two or three times a week with tepid water. They should be planted out so that there is not more than two inches of soil over the top of the sprouts.

Pork and Beans.

When properly prepared I do not know a more palatable dish in cold weather than pork and beans as we have them. I prefer the common little white bean for this purpose. Soak over night a quart of them. Put them in a deep pan or dish with a little water. Parboil with a piece of pickled pork forty minute; score the meat and put on top of the beans, place in the oven and let them bake slowly, adding a little water as the baking progresses, so that when done the meat is so tender as almost to fall apart, but care must be taken not to brown or burn the beans.

Roasted potatoes eat very well with pork and beans. This is a plain and simple, yet or cold weather it is wholesome, nutritious and sustaining dish.

The Rights of Pedestrians.

The following copied from the Bethlehem *Times* may prove beneficial to some of our readers: 'There are some people—in fact the majority of those who drive horses through our streets belong to this class.—who believe that the streets were made expressly for them and their vehicles, and that pedestrains have no rights which they are bound to respect. Now, for the information of all such, we state that the contrary is the case, and that a recent decision of a St. Louis judge sets forth in precisely the proper terms the law of our own State. It is 'that crossings are made for the convenience of persons on foot and that it is the duty of drivers of all vehicles, including street cars, not only to check their speed when any person is on the crossing, but to stop where there might be the least danger of collision.' We have frequently directed attention to this subject, and are glad to be able to strengthen our views as to the rights of pedestrains by such respectable legal authority.'

Anticipating Too Much.

Lord Avonmore had one great fault in a judge: he jumped too suddenly at conclusions. An anecdote is told of the way Curran demonstrated his fault to his Lordship. Entering the Court of Exchequer one morning, later than usual, Curran found a case he intended to argue had been struck out of the list owing to his absence. On applying to have it reinstated, Curran, addressing the Chief Baron, said, 'My Lord, the circumstance I am about to state will, I trust, show your Lordship I really required a little time to elapse, in order that my mind could recover from what I so recently witnessed.'

'Good gracio s! what was it, Mr. Curran?' cageriy inquired the kind-hearted old judge.

'I will tell your Lordship as calmly as I can. On my way to court I passed through the market.'

'Yes, I know, the Castle Market,' struck in his Lordship.

'Exactly, the Castle Market; and passing near one of the stalls I beheld a brawny butcher brandishing a sharp, gleaming knife. A calf he was about to slay was standing awaiting the death-stroke, when, at that moment—that critical moment—a lively little girl came bounding, in all the sportive mirth of childhood, from her father's stall. Before a moment had passed the butcher plunged his knife into the breast of—'

'Good God! his child!' sobbed the judge, deeply affected.

'No, my Lord, but the calf,' rejoined Curran; but your Lordship often anticipates.'

Anecdotes of Col. Percy Wyndham.

Of Colonel Percy Wyndham, who fought in our civil war, and who was killed recently by a fall from a balloon in India, the Albany *Argus* gives some entertaining stories. At the close of his military service, it says, some one questioned his title] in the New York *Herald*. In reply he showed that Victor Emanuel gave it to him for gallantry at Solferino, and he left a challenge for the writer of the *Herald* letter. On being told that would lead the grand jury to indict him, he expressed his willingness to challenge the grand jury in detail, and could not get it through his head that law had any right to interfere with "the private pursuits and differences of gentlemen." His favorite method of dealing with refractory servants was throwing them out of the window, and in a justices' court he made an able defense of the practice by showing that he always roomed on the ground floor, and that his course of discipline did not injure those who were subjects of it. No officer below him could complain of the respect and formality he exacted, because he was just as careful to conduct himself with punctilio to his official superiors. A brigadier general who sent an aid to him in action, with a request for a 'pinch of tobacco,' was a person whom he always regarded with suspicion and astonishment. He was a splendid specimen of manhood in appearance, was six feet high, of a commanding mien, and could tie his moustaches in a double bow-knot behind his ears,

A railway employee in France, by way of a piece of bravado, lit his pipe with ticket No. 955,098 in the great French lottery, and that there might be no doubt on the subject he chalked the figures on a wall in presence of several of his comrades who stood all agape at the sight. Now chance has so willed that the number in question has turned out a famous prize, and had the employee only been able to produce his ticket he would have received in exchange the sum—to him a fortune of 24,000 francs.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so long."

"Bro. Taylor the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time and saved large doctors bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine hereafter." See other column.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable
REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, March 15th, 1·79,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, M. A. Ammerman, Administrator of John Eveland, late of Fishingcreek township in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public Vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the south and east by lands of Peter Eveland on the north by lands of Michael Lemmon's heirs and on the west by lands of George Pealer, containing

27 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a

Frame House and Frame Barn.

There is also on the premises, a GOOD APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit trees. The land is naturally of good soil. The property is located on the public road leading from Astury to the State road. It is near the church and school house, as well as being convenient to the market.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Fishingcreek, and county aforesaid.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, Jr.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

M. A. AMMERMAN, Administrator.

feb. 14, '79-ts

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

TEACHERS WANTED $30 to $100 a week. $900 per month, during the SPRING and SUMMER. For full particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. jan 31, '79-4w d

DIPTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere. I. S. Johnson & Co. Bangor, Maine jan. 31, '79-4w d

CONSUMPTION
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE
Throat and Lungs
PERMANENTLY CURED.
Dr. T. A. Slocum's Remedy
"PSYCHINE"
taken in conjunction with
COMPOUND EMULSION OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
and hypophosphites of
LIME AND SODA.
A Free Bottle of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name P. O. & Express Address Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl street, N. Y. jan. 31, '79-4w d

$10 TO $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall street, N. Y. feb. 14, '79-1w d

PROTRUDING TOES.
PARENTS, you need no longer throw away your CHILDREN'S SHOES before they are HALF WORN, on account of HOLES through the TOES. Either the
SILVER
"Or A. S. T. Co."
BLACK TIP
Will Prevent This.
ASK FOR THESE SHOES WHEN BUYING.
feb. 14, '79-4w d

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
There is no doubt about the great superiority of this article over common porous plasters and other external remedies, such as liniments, electrical appliances, &c. Ask physicians in your own locality about it. It is wonderful.
Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.
feb. 14, '78-4w

KANSAS FARMS AND FREE HOMES.
HOW TO GET THEM in the best part of the State. 6,000,000 acres for sale. For free copy of "Kansas Pacific Homeseeker," address Land Commissioner, Salina, Kansas. feb. 14, '78-4w d

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM KISTNER, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Kistner, late of Madison township, Columbia County, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administratrix without delay.
MARY C. KISTNER, Jerseytown, Administratrix.
jan 17, '79-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF SAMUEL D. WHITE, DECEASED
Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel D. White, late of Fishingcreek twp., Col., co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrator without delay.
H. J. CONNER, Administrator, Orangeville, Pa.,
jan. 17, '79 6w.

GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

TRADE MARK.
Cures all Pain in Man and Beast
TESTIMONIALS:
PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well.
B. McDERMOTT,
40 West 13th street, New York.
I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; was obliged to use a cain to enter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me! Will answer any inquiries so that all afflicted may know of it.
JOHN AFFEL, North Branford, Conn.
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 22, '76.
W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear sir—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint, she had been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very respectfully yours,
A. WELCH.
P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.
A large shoe boil on a valuable young horse was removed by Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
Carpets, 175 sixth ave., New York.
ASTHMA.—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.
THOS. BRANIGAN,
197 west 45th street, New York.
I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints. I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.
FORDYCE LOTHROP,
North Hyde Park, Lamoille co. Vt.
Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.
ELLEN SMITH,
No. 72 Prane street, Fall River, Mass.
Sprains, splints, bruises, Lameness in horses. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.
M. RODENS,
569 seventh avenue, New York.
In my family, and for the stock, I have used Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I am surprised at the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.
JOHN J. CARTER,
Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.
50 c. and $1: and in Quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving.
Trial size 25 cents,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 41, '78-

ESPY PLANING MILL.
The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.
Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.
made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHARLES KNOX,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

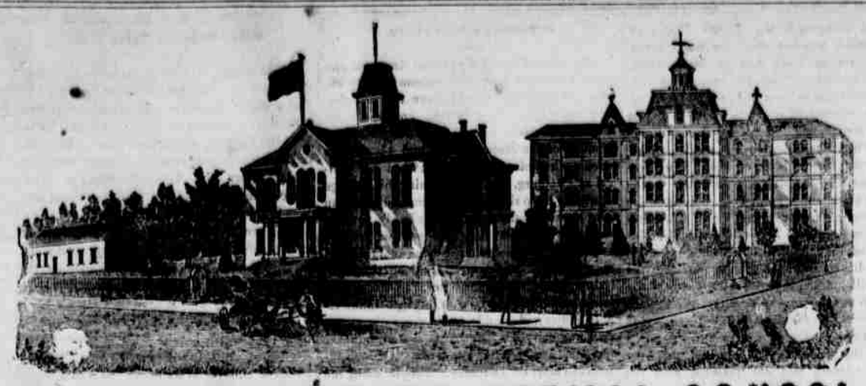
THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA
Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Who receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES free for Newspaper Advertising. at Lowest Cash Rates
Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM WHITE, DECEASED,
Letters of administration on the estate of William White, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrators without delay.
JOHN M. WHITE,
GEO. CONNER,
Lightstreet, Administrators.
C. W. MILLER Att'y.
Jan. 24, '79-6w.

TAKE NOTICE.—On or about the 5th of January, 1879 the subscriber lost order number 1501 of Bloom Poor District issued December 30th, 1878. This is to give notice that payment of the same has been stopped and all persons are warned against receiving it.
Feb. 14, '79-3w* THOMAS REESE.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. march 22, '78-1y

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.


BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing to the great and effective Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their natural talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 5, '76.-

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
CALL AND SEE
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
CLOTHING
IN BLOOMSBURG.
Mens' Overcoats from $4 50.
Mens' Suits from $6 00.
Good Working Pants 90 cents.
Good Wool Hats for 75 cents.
Winter Caps from 40 cents.
Boys' Caps from 25cents.
Good Working Shirts 50 cents.
Mens' Vests from 50 cents.
Good White Shirts, linen fronts 65 cents.
Mens' Socks, 3 pairs for 25 cents.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES
THE BARGAINS NOW SELLING
At the Popular Store of
DAVID LOWENBERG

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine Feq. 7, 78-4w r

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike with name, 10 cents. J. Minkler & Co. Nassau, N. Y. r Feb 7, 79-4w

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE. Feb 7, 79-4w r

TO ADVERTISERS—Send for our select list of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 10 Spruce st., N. Y. Feb. 7, '78-4w r

TRADE MARK. "VIBRATOR" Reg. March 18, 1878.
THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Cleaning, Timesaving, and Separating Machines of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for having Gotten Them Working.
GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when more perfect on the different.
THE ENTIRE Threshing Expense (and often 2 to 3 times that amount) can be saved by the Extra Grain SAVED by these improved Machines.
NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Bearers, Pockets, Elevators, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.
NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only Successful Thresher for Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "remodeling" to change from Grain to Seeds.
MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using fewer than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Littlerings or Scatterings.
FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from 12 to 28 Inches Wide, and Two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.
STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, for Wood and other Grades of Fuel.
IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Threshers are Unsurpassed.
FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.
Jan. 10, '79- r

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

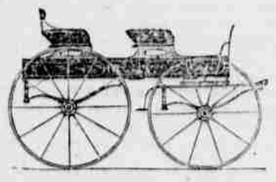
☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
We will sell the Very Best Family Sewing Machine
For Twenty-Five Dollars
IN CASH,
on an ornamented Iron Stand and Treadle, with walnut top and drawer, and necessary Attachments and deliver it at any Railroad Depot in the United States,
Free of Charge.
These machines are warranted to do the whole line of Family Sewing with more rapidity, more ease of management, and less fatigue to the operator than any machine now in use. Send for a Circular. Every machine warranted for three years.
Agents wanted in Unoccupied Territory.
Centennial Machine Co., Limited
729 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Oct. 4, '78-6m.

S. W. DOUGLASS,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
ASHLAND, PA.
General Surveying and Engineering Business attended to with Care and Dispatch.
I am prepared to make drawings, Plans and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of
Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines, PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.
Patents Secured march 22,8-

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG
MEN & WOMEN!
The Bryant & Stratton
Business College,
No. 108 South 10th Street, Philad'a,
Offers unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a business education. Students can enter at any time. No vacations. Illustrated circulars free.
aug. 30, '78-26w A & S

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited
Oct. 1, 1878. WM. F. BODINE.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

MORNING PAPER,
ALL THE NEWS FOR BREAKFAST.
LIVE EDITORIALS,
Full Associated Press Despatches
COMPLETE LOCAL REPORTS.
NEWS FROM THE ENTIRE WORLD.
Arrangements have been completed for the issue of the Daily "Record of the Times," of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as a morning paper containing full Associated Press despatches from the entire world, with special reports from Washington and Harrisburg.
It will reach Bloomsburg in time for delivery to subscribers each morning by noon and will be regularly served to patrons at the rate of Fifty Cents per Month, in advance.
The first number will be issued on Monday morning, March 3d, 1879. An Agent wanted in every town and hamlet. For further particulars address
RECORD OF THE TIMES,
feb. 14, '78. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

DEAR SIR;
If you are in want of anything in the way of
GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS,
PISTOLS, Ammunition, Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, or any other FINE SPORTING Goods please write for my Large Illustrated Catalogue and Price List which I mail FREE Yours truly, JOHN S. DOW'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
feb. 14, '77-1m jw&co

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions, it will reduce a fat person from 3 to 5 pounds a week.
In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so well pleased with result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drug-store for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says: "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 190 pounds to 162 pounds, and leaves general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWERS & FLEMING, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "To THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. 'If the Anti-Fat had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds, I hope never to regain what I have lost.' Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, cures nervousness, and is a perfect remedy for rheumatism. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.
ATOMIC MEDICINE CO., PROP'RS, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN
By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.
To designate this natural specific, I have named it
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organization of woman, singled it out as the chief corner stone or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)
The following are among those diseases in which my Favorite Prescription has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Baring-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness. I do not extol this medicine as a "cure-all," but it admirably fulfils a single class of purpose, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.
Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats infinitely of those delicate peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those afflictions.
☞ Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.
R. V. PIERCE, M.D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
aug. 30, '78

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THEY CURE
All diseases of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver kidneys and urinary organs, nervousness, female complaints and drunkenness.
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And Undisputed in the Broad Claim
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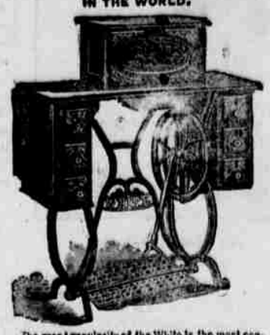
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Every machine is warranted for 3 years, and sold for cash at liberal discounts, or upon easy payments, to suit the convenience of customers.
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J. Saltzer, Agent,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 28, 1878-6m

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY
WINTER TIME TABLE.
On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.		
Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	William port	8 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 0 a m
"	arrive at Erie	7 05 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" "	Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 00 p m
"	Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 45 a m
" "	Harrisburg	3 25 p m
"	arrive at Williamsport	7 25 p m
"	Lock Haven	8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 55 a m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	2 30 p m
Day Express leaves	Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" "	Philadelphia	7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	8 35 p m
" "	Lock Haven	9 45 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 10 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east, sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.		
Erie